

# HARDING AND COOLIDGE ARE NOMINATED REPUBLICAN PARTY'S STANDARD BEARERS

## OLD GUARDS WIN 2 DAYS' BATTLE BY GENERALSHIP

Ohioan Conservative on Labor and Foe of Wilson on League—Considered Timber Back in 1916—Favored from Start of Present Campaign—Lowden, Johnson, Wood "Never Had Chance."

By ROBERT T. BARRY.  
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Chicago, June 12.—Warren G. Harding was nominated for the Presidency by the Republican national convention today because the conservative wing of the party outgeneraled all other elements at every turn. His selection at the Coliseum convinced observers of the inside workings of the party organization that the Old Guard remain the master political strategists.

They permitted the aspirants for dominant leadership to run along until the conservatives were ready to make their move. They laid off the early pace, a pace that proved killing to Wood, Lowden and Johnson, until the real racing began. When they made their move the result was no longer in doubt. Their horse made up ground rapidly and half way down the stretch was hailed as the winner.

Political Prophet in Ohio.  
The outcome of the great contest demonstrated one other fact. It established the merit of Harry M. Daugherty, of Ohio, as a political prophet. Months ago, when Wood and Lowden and Johnson were running their heads off in the State preferential primaries, Mr. Daugherty scoffed.

He was quoted as having said that after a few preliminary ballots at the national convention a group of men would assemble in a room at the Blackstone at 2 a. m., and pick the nominee.

The participants in that conference and their decision to pick Harding were reported to the Public Ledger late last night.

Avoid "Muddy" Candidates.  
Harding was chosen for many reasons. The party leaders were convinced that both Wood and Lowden were beset with mud by the Senate committee which investigated campaign expenses.

Lowden could have been nominated, but Senators Henry Cabot Lodge, Charles S. Curtis, James E. Watson, Reed Smoot and Boies Penrose had doubts about his ability to win. They were of the opinion that to nominate him after the Missouri disclosures would have placed the Republican party on the defensive from the moment the nomination was announced until the polls closed on election day.

They took the position that there was abundant candidate material within the party without incurring that handicap. Wood, they regarded, as less beset with mud than Lowden, but the expenditure of almost \$2,000,000 did not impress them as likely to appeal to the people. They would not for a moment tolerate Johnson.

Long Primed for Place.  
They sought a conservative. They found him in Harding. They had been plugging for the Ohio Senator more than a year. They brought him into prominence in 1916 by making him chairman of the national convention. He was the original Penrose candidate.

He was the choice of those desiring a "Senate administration" in the White House. They played to him in the Senate by giving him a place on the Committee on Foreign Relations. They permitted him to make the opening address in the Senate in criticism of the Wilson league of nations. He was popular with both factions of Republicans in the treaty fight. He voted for all of the textual amendments proposed by the Foreign Relations Committee and thereby won favor with the irreconcilables who wanted the treaty sent back to the Peace Conference.

When it came to a question of ratification with the Lodge reservations he left the irreconcilables and voted to ratify the treaty. His position on the league of nations as covered in the party platform adopted here on Thursday is satisfactory to both "mild reservationists" and "bitter-enders." Senator Frank Brandegee, of Connecticut, one of the irreconcilables told me that this afternoon. Senator William E. Borah was no less satisfied.

Senate Leaders Triumph.  
The nomination of Harding was a distinct triumph for the Senate leaders. The organization of the National Committee was for Lowden. A. T. Hert, of Kentucky, worked hard and long to nominate the Illinois governor. He had able assistance. The Senate leaders did not want Lowden. Being at the scene of the Senate investigation of campaign expenditures they were more impressed by the disclosures than were the National Committee men.

Plan Taken from Lowden.  
The Senate committee took the nomination from Lowden. Without the revelation of his personally financed campaign and the Missouri episode, it was the almost unanimous view among leaders here that nothing could have kept him out of the nomination. His strength was so pronounced that his backers were so pronounced that his backers among the National Committee men.

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## G. O. P. Standard Bearers Chosen at Chicago



CALVIN COOLIDGE. WARREN G. HARDING.

### Old Home Town Crazy With Joy Over 'Warren G'

Marion, O., Residents Nearly Tear Their Clothes Off In Excitement.

Marion, Ohio, June 12.—"His old home town" of Senator Warren G. Harding plunged head over heels into joyous celebration this evening when word came that her son had been nominated for the Presidency at Chicago.

Thousands jammed the streets cheering for "Warren G." and nearly tearing each other's clothing off in their excitement, while the fire bells, factory sirens and engine whistles all over the city joined in the noise making.

The nominee's father, Dr. George H. Harding, who observed his 74th birthday anniversary today while awaiting the result from Chicago, was lionized.

Born in Vermont.  
He was born July 4, 1872, on a farm in Vermont, and received his early education at the little red schoolhouse at Plymouth, near his hillside home. He later attended the Black River Academy in Caledonia County, Vermont, and in 1891 entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1895.

He immediately settled in Northampton, Mass., where he entered a law office. He soon afterwards became interested in politics, being sent as a sub-delegate to help nominate the candidate for State senator. He was next appointed to the ward committee of the Republican city committee.

Coolidge was admitted to the bar in 1897, and elected to the Northampton city council in 1899. He later filled the office of city solicitor from 1900 to 1901, and in 1902 was made clerk of courts. In 1904 he was chosen chairman of the Republican city committee.

Coolidge married Miss Grace A. Goodhue, of Burlington, Vt., in 1905.

## NOMINATING BALLOT

- Alabama—Wood, 3; Lowden, 3; Harding, 8.  
Arizona—Harding, 6.  
Arkansas—Harding, 13.  
California—Johnson, 26.  
Colorado—Harding, 12.  
Connecticut—Johnson, 1; Harding, 13.  
Delaware—Harding, 6.  
Florida—Wood, 1/2; Harding, 7 1/2.  
Georgia—Harding, 10; Wood, 7.  
Idaho—Johnson, 1; Lowden, 2; Harding, 2; Wood, 3.  
Illinois—Harding, 38 1/2; Lowden, 1.  
Indiana—Wood, 9; Harding, 21. Not voting, 2.  
Iowa—Harding, 26.  
Kansas—Hoover, 1; Wood, 1; Harding, 18.  
Kentucky—Harding, 26.  
Louisiana—Harding, 12.  
Maine—Harding, 12.  
Maryland—Wood, 10; Hoover, 1; Harding, 5.  
Massachusetts—Wood, 17; Harding, 17; Coolidge, 1.  
Michigan—Wood, 1; Johnson, 4; Harding, 25.  
Minnesota—Johnson, 1; Harding, 2; Wood, 20.  
Mississippi—Harding, 12.  
Missouri—Harding, 36.  
Montana—Johnson, 8.  
Nebraska—Wood, 5; Johnson, 7; Harding, 4.  
Nevada—Johnson, 5; Hoover, 1 1/2; Harding, 3 1/2.  
New Hampshire—Wood, 8.  
New Jersey—Hoover, 1; Harding, 5; Johnson, 7; Wood, 15.  
New Mexico—Harding, 6.  
New York—Coolidge, 4; Hoover, 4; Lenroot, 1; Butler, 2; Wood, 6; Lowden, 3; Harding, 68.  
North Carolina—Wood, 2; Harding, 20.  
North Dakota—Wood, 10.  
Ohio—Harding, 48.  
Oklahoma—Wood, 1/2; Hays, 1; Harding, 18 1/2.  
Oregon—Johnson, 5; Wood, 3; Harding, 2.  
Pennsylvania—Johnson, 1; Knox, 1; Wood, 14; Harding, 60.  
Rhode Island—Harding, 10.  
South Carolina—Harding, 11.  
South Dakota—Wood, 6; Harding, 4.  
Tennessee—Harding, 23.  
Texas—Harding, 23.  
Utah—Wood, 1; Lowden, 2; Harding, 5.  
Vermont—Wood, 8.  
Virginia—Wood, 1; Harding, 14.  
Washington—Harding, 16.  
West Virginia—Harding, 14.  
Wisconsin—Harding, 1; Hoover, 1; LaFollette, 24.  
Wyoming—Harding, 6.  
Alaska—Harding, 2.

## GRITTY THIEF NABS SAND WORKERS' PAY

Cumberland, Md., June 12.—A thief made a unique getaway this afternoon with the week's pay of the Cumberland Sand Company, amounting to about \$500.

It was the custom of the company to put a bag containing the money in a car at the foot of the incline and send it up, unattended, to the foreman of the quarry for distribution. A thief lay in wait and when the car passed him he jumped in, secured the money and was off in the mountain fastnesses in a jiffy. A posse is trailing.

## BIGAMIST IS FREED TO AID SECOND WIFE

Danville, Va., June 12.—John D. Jones, charged with bigamy in marrying two women of this place, was this morning released from custody by Judge E. Walton Brown, who suspended a three-year sentence, and under the circumstances will allow him to live with his second wife, Sarah Lawhorne. A divorce from the first wife will be obtained.

## CHICAGO GREW MORE THAN N. Y.

### Census Figures Show Windy City Had Advantage for Her Population.

Chicago in the last ten years has shown a greater percentage of growth than New York, according to census figures issued last night.

New York, however, showed a greater actual gain.

Chicago's population figures issued last night, show it has gained 515,929, making her total 2,701,212. The gain since 1910 was 23.6 per cent.

New York's rate of growth in the last ten years was 17.9, according to the census figures issued a week ago. Her 1920 population was 5,621,151, or over 800,000 more than in 1910.

## Honor Shared by Mrs. Harding Who Suffered Disinheritance For Young Man of Her Choice

Mrs. Warren G. Harding, wife of the Republican nominee for President of the United States, has been a helpmate to her husband during his newspaper and political career. She was disinherited by her father because she married Harding, then a struggling newspaper publisher.

When Harding was elected to the United States Senate Mrs. Harding was very ill. She refused to allow her condition, however, to interfere with her husband's political future and insisted on making the trip to Washington.

She was brought here in a private car and after eight months in bed all that she saw of official life for sometime was from her wheel chair. But she insisted in taking part in the campaigning with her husband and keeping open house for his friends.

Mrs. Harding formerly was Florence Kling, and her father, Amos H. Kling, a prominent business man and banker, of Marion, Ohio, is said to have been bitterly disappointed upon her birth that she was not a boy.

He finally decided to get even with nature and make of her a boy. So well did he succeed, although there were two sons later, neither one ever cared half as much for horses, dogs and animal and outdoor life as his sister, Florence, nor had her capacity for business.

From babyhood she knew more about business than she did about nursery rhymes, and nothing pleased her more than to be taken to her father's office, where she would sit quietly for hours, fascinated by the bank's activities and her father's transactions with his clients.

## VICTORY TURNED ON TENTH BALLOT WITH 674 1/2 VOTES

Wood, 157 1-2, and Johnson, 80 4-5, Second and Third as Landslide Hits Chicago Convention. Coolidge Overwhelming Choice for Second Place.

By FREDERIC WILLIAM WILE  
(Copyright, 1920, Public Ledger Co.)

Chicago, June 12.—Senator Warren G. Harding, of Ohio, was nominated for the Presidency by the Republican National Convention on the tenth ballot just before 6:30 o'clock tonight.

It was 60 votes from Pennsylvania, giving him a total of 510 1/2 in the midst of the final ballot, that sent Senator Harding safely over the top. His full total was 674 1/2. Gen. Leonard Wood, his nearest competitor, had 157 1/2 votes. Senator Hiram W. Johnson was next with 80 4-5. Gov. Frank O. Lowden received 12. The almost complete disappearance of the Illinois governor's votes was due to their transfer to Senator Harding at the outset of the afternoon's landslide to the triumphant Ohioan.

Hoover Gains Support.  
Herbert Hoover led the second division of unsuccessful candidates with 9 1-2 votes, followed by Governor Calvin Coolidge with 9. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler with 3, and Governor William C. Sproul with 2.

Governor Calvin Coolidge, of Massachusetts, was nominated for vice-president by an overwhelming vote, his rivals including Senator Irvine L. Lenroot, of Wisconsin; Governor Henry J. Allen, of Kansas, and Colonel Henry W. Anderson, of Virginia.

Senator Harding's nomination was the culmination of a day fraught with the most intense excitement. Chicago awoke this morning to learn that the senatorial high command had decreed during the night that the Buckeye statesman was to be crowned winner. But both the Wood and Lowden forces claimed to be mobilized for a fight to the finish and to be determined to make it.

The convent assembled at 10:30 o'clock with interest keyed up to the boiling point.

Starts Day With 61 1/2.  
Senator Harding's total vote at the beginning of today's balloting was 61 1/2, but it was an open secret that State after State was now ready to swing into his column. The only question was when the psychological moment would come. Four ballots were taken during the session preceding the luncheon recess. They resolved themselves into a battle royal between Wood and Lowden.

The generalissimo and scouts of the Wood-Lowden deadlock continued, seemingly unbreakable, throughout the seventh ballot. It brought each of them to the "peak" strength they were destined to develop—311 for Wood and 311 1/2 for Lowden.

But it also revealed the Harding bandwagon getting into its stride. For the first time the Harding total mounted into three figures—311 for Wood and 311 1/2 for Lowden. The first State to point the way that, before the day was over, was to lead to victory. It gave Harding eight votes, a gain of three. Missouri, a Lowden stronghold, began to crumble in the Ohio direction, with sixteen votes out of thirty-six and unmistakable signs of more to follow.

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## Harding's Sister, D. C. Policewoman, Told of Her Brother's Nomination, Says: "I'm Not One Speck Surprised"

"I am not one speck surprised. I think my brother is the finest man in the world."

This was the statement made by Mrs. Heber H. Votaw, a policewoman and Mrs. Mina C. Van Winkle's chief aide in the woman's bureau here, when she received word last night that her brother, Senator Warren G. Harding, had been nominated for the Presidency on the Republican ticket.

Mrs. Votaw's husband is a clerk on the Senate Committee on the Philippines and the couple live in Tacoma Park. Mrs. Votaw came to Washington several years ago, direct from India, where she had been engaged in missionary work. She has been engaged in police work since the late Major Raymond W. Pullman. Mrs. Votaw is an enthusiastic worker and said last night that she would not give up "her girls" under any circumstances.

Speaking of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Warren G. Harding, Mrs. Votaw said that the former had purposely remained reticent in society circles, preferring to work with her husband along political lines. "Of course," Mrs. Votaw continued, "whenever persons of note came to Washington, Mrs. Harding made it a point to meet them, but she has never been ambitious to take her position in high circles and is a member of no club that I know of other than the local club composed of the wives of the various United States Senators."

## Only Four Days Now are Left Aspirants In Which to Take Advantage of Extra Credits in Salesmanship Campaign

Here we are four days left for those who want to take advantage of their opportunities. These opportunities are Ballots Extraordinary, or we might say subscriptions credits—big credits for the \$500 in Extra Cash awards and the Grand Capital Awards—the \$6,000 Home and six Big Automobiles.

Your opportunity is fast slipping away as the best subscription credit time of the Salesmanship Club Campaign will end at ten o'clock next Thursday night, June 17, and candidates' opportunity to pile up big credits will then have passed beyond recall.

Those contemplating joining the